The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the cunter 2 cents each. By mail-anywhere in the United States or Canada-postage prepaid-50 cents per month.
Saturday Cuintuple Sheet Star, \$1 per year, with
foreign postage added, \$3.00.
(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C.,
as second-class mall matter.)

ITAII mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Rates of advertising made known on application.

le Evening Sta

No. 13,470.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1896-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

body in Washington looks to them for business inducements.

A POLITICAL SQUALL MR. BRADLEY'S BREAK

Trouble Expected When the A. P. A. Supreme Council Meets.

ADVISORY BOARD AND M'KINLEY

Its Action Will Be Investigated and May Be Undone.

MAY JOIN THE POPULISTS

The biggest kind of a political squall is said to be on the tapis for next week, when the supreme council of the American Protective Association meets here.

From an undoubted and trustworthy source-a man who has been prominent in the recent political workings of the executive committee of the advisory board, and who has kept track of all that has been done-a Star reporter learns that trouble is ahead, and that unless the spirit of compromise and brotherly feeling prevails there will be some bad scars left in the A. P. A. will be some bad scars left in the A. P. A. ranks when it is all over. There is not even an attempt to conceal the fact that there is friction. It is manifest in the various A. P. A. papers, and in the talk of the leaders of the order.

What Has Caused It.

The informant of The Star reporter says is said to have exceeded its authority and to have gotten the order in a bad plight in making a fight on McKinley, when his record is declared to be less objectionable to the mass of the order than the records of numerous other candidates. It is hinted that the executive committee will be se-verely criticised by leaders of the order, and may be officially criticised by the supreme council itself unless the committee can make a satisfactory showing of why it attempted to array the order against Mc-Kinley.

Big Secrets and Grave Charges.

It is charged that there are some big secrets in connection with the work of the advisory board executive committee, are. Charges against the committee will be made to the full advisory board, which will make a report to the supreme council. The advisory board of the order had its origin a year ago, at the last annual meeting of the council. In view of the fact that this was election year, it was decided to establish an advisory board, corresponding in many ways with the national committees of the political parties. This board consists of two members from each state council. The state president is one of the members and a person selected by the state executive committee is another. The two members must be of different political faith. When must be of different political faith. When the time came to consider the records of the republican candidates, as had been de-cided apon, an executive committee of thir-teen members was selected from the board. all of them republicans. The executive committee, it is said, was to report to the full board before its action became final.

Some Inside Facts.

Of the thirteen members of the executive committee, it is said that only seven, a bare quorum, met bere in March to go over the records of the candidates. One of the seven had to be telegraphed for to make the quorum. The story is that the western members present were enthusiastic supporters of McKinley, while the eastern men were against him, the majority for Reed. After dickering several days the committee could come to no understand-ing. The western men held out for Mc-Kinley and the eastern men against him. This misunderstanding, it is said, is what induced the committee to hold a session in New York city, afterward in Boston and later in Cincinnati. Before the board finallater in Cincinnati. Before the board finally adjourned Judge Stevens and the other McKinley men on the committee had been convinced that McKinley was not the man wanted, and agreed to the report blacklisting him.

All Kind of Stories Told.

The A. P. A. men who are for McKinley and many of those who are against him are convinced that the executive committee made a ball blunder. They say that the committee listened to all kinds of stories about the Ohio man; that McKinley's enemies visited the committee often while in session here and poured story after story into the ears of the members. It was not the business of the committee, it is said, to be influenced by what they were told. It was their business to go over the rec-ords of the candidates and come to a conclusion from those records-in other words to act upon the public career of a man and not upon his alleged private acts, such as his church membership, his appointments while governor, &c.

May Undo What is Done.

While it is said that there is a probability that the Supreme Council will undo what has been done by its executive committee, it will not commit itself to Mc-Kinley or any other republican candidate. The council will have a knotty problem to selve. It will have to consider what its political course is going to be and which of the parties it is going to support. It will have to make the best bargain it can somewhere or will lose all standing as a political organization.

In the dilemma which will confront the council it is stated that a movement will be made to turn the A. P. A. to the silver party and populists and bring about a grand fusion of the three bodies-silver, populists and A. P. A.

No Hope With Democrats.

"Will not the advisory board consider the democratic candidates and do something to have the order recognized at Chicago?" the reporter asked the man who

was talking to him. "No, nothing will be done along this line. We have no hope of doing anything in the democratic convention. In fact, it is genreally conceded that the democrats adopt a plank condemning the organiza-tion As I see it, there is nothing left for us to do now but to fuse with the populists and silver men. They have invited us to be present at their conventions in St. Louis on July 22. They are ready and willing to welcome us, while the other parties are either giving us the cold shoulder or ly condemning us. Give us a ticket like Teller and Linton or Tillman and Linton and the combined forces will sweep this country.'

Promotion Papers Approved. The President has approved the papers for the promotion of Lieut. (junior grade) Thomas W. Ryan, to be lieutenant; Ensign H. H. Whittlesey, to be lieutenant (junior grade); Assistant Engineer Wm. W. Bush, to be passed assistant engineer.

An Order Rescinded. The executive order transferring the military reservation of Fort Townsend, Washington, to the Department of the Interlor

His Declaration for McKinley Declared to Be Premature.

What One Representative Says-Indiana Expected to Declare for the Ohio Candidate.

The action of Delegate Bradley of New York in breaking away from the Morton column and anneuncing himself for Mc-Kinley has excited considerable interest among the politicians at the Capitol. It has been known to some of the New York people for some time that his preferences were for McKinley, but his announcement of that fact and that he would vote for the Ohio candidate has caused considerable dissatisfaction among the New York delegation, who are not prepared to abandon

their candidate at this time. Privately, the New York members, or some of the best informed of them at least, have expected the disintegration of the New York delegation before the St. Louis convention, but there seems to have been an understanding that when the break came it would be by united action, and that no advantage would be taken by any one delegate to jump to the front.

What a New York Representative Says.

A New York Representative said today that McKinley would get a large number of the New York votes no matter what Platt said. "The delegates," he said, "now that the trouble has been caused by the fully understand that McKinley is going report of the executive committee of the to be nominated, and the New York deleadvisory board, in condemning McKin- gates will vote for him because Harrison ley, and in eulogizing many of the other is not in the race and cannot be brought in, republican presidential candidates. The ex- notwithstanding the efforts of Mr. Platt." ecutive committee, of which Judge J. H. D. Stevens of St. Louis is the chairman, indured McKinley of the convention of t indorse McKinley at the convention on Thursday and my information is that it will be done with Gen. Harrison's consent. Mr. Quay is at heart for McKinley, and I know Pennsylvania's second choice is for the Ohio candidate. Mr. Quay selected men as delegates-at-large from Pennsylvania who were the control of the Ohio candidate. nia who were known to be for McKinley as a second choice. This assertion will be questioned. Mr. Quay's course for the past few days bears out this view, but exactly when the McKinley men can make known their position cannot now be stated. Mr. Bradley's action in New York bears and Bradley's action in New York has compli-cated matters, his premature announcement having embarassed the situation. We must be for Morton for a time yet, but I predict that before many days there will be an announcement which will relieve us and not even the most talkative members of this embarassment and we can assert of the order will say what any of these ourselves without awaiting Mr. Platt's con-

It is believed that this announcement re-ferred to as expected means a statement from Mr. Morton himself in regard to his candidacy, but no one will state whether it is his retirement which is anticipated.

Trying to Get Quay to Withdraw.

An attempt is going to be made to induce Mr. Quay to consent to his name being dropped as a candidate for the presidency and to the bringing forth of some other Pennsylvanian for the second place on the ence between parties in Pennsylvania and in Washington on the subject. Some of Mr. Quay's friends are protesting on the ground that it is not right to talk about any one but Quay without his consent, the state delegates being instructed. A preminent Penrsylvania man told a representative of The Star today that he intended to Quay and try and get his consent to something being done to secure the sec-ond place on the ticket for Pennsylvania. From the way Quay's friends were talking, however, he ing, however, he did not feel hopeful of ac-complishing anything. Those who are anxleus to make this move at present vrge that the situation is such that if Quay would step aside now Pennsylvania could vice presidency, but that if Pennsylvania delegation stand out for Quay until McKinley is nominated the epportunity to get any consideration from the convention will be lost. It is intimated hat if Quay continues to stand in the way, a New York man or a New Jersey man will be selected for Vice President.

How the Indiana Delegation Stands.

An informal poll of the Indiana congressional delegation was made today, and it was disclosed that most of them are of the opinion that the state convention of Indiana will on Thursday instruct for McKinley, Representative Faris of Terra Haute, who is a close friend of Gen. Harrison, said today that the ex-President would not consent to the use of his name, and that in his opinion the McKinley men would have a majority in the convention

and could instruct if they wished.
"If this is done," he said, "it will be the unanimous action of the convention. I be lieve myself, Lovever, that the people generally think it would be wiser for the convention not to instruct, but the delegates are liable to think otherwise. I think the proper way would be to hold a great McKinley mass meeting tomorrow nigh let Gen. Harrison speak to them, and then to send the delegates to the convention without instructions, but this does not seem to be the program.'

COUNTERFEIT SEED PACKAGES. Efforts to Buy Seed Packets Like the Official Ones.

There seems to be no end of trouble to the Agricultural Department from the distribution of seed this year. The department has learned that requests have been made on commercial seedsmen for seed put up in papers similar to those used by the government and printed in simulation thereof. Just what the object is cannot be surmised, unless it is that the seeds sent out by the government this year have been tested and are regarded as exceptionally pure and strongsomething which has not been the rule here

tofore Acting Secretary Dabney today sent out notices to a large number of seedsmen in regard to the matter, stating that the department cannot permit the government seed contractors or any seedsmen to sell seed in packets bearing the name of the Department of Agriculture or any words which might cause the receiver of the package to believe that it was a part of the gov-

ernment seed distribution.

The department is taking great pains to have all the seed supplied it for this year's distribution carefully tested, and, Secretary Dabney says, it is obviously improper for any one to represent as government seed seed not thus inspected, tested, and paid for by this department.

No seed can be distributed free of postage through the mails except that delivered up-on the order of members of Congress by the Department of Agriculture, or sent out direct from the department. The act of March 3, 1875, confines the franking of seeds by members of Congress to those seeds which they receive for distribution from the Department of Agriculture. It is believed that some members of Congress, in order to please constituents, have tried to buy addftional amounts of seed put up in packages similar to those used by the Department of

Naval Movements.

The gunboat Petrel, which has just returned from China, has gone to the Mare Island navy yard, to be put out of commission. The Newark has arrived at Tompkinsville, N. Y., and the Philadelphia is reported at San Francisco. has been rescinded, it having been found advisable to again set aside the reservation for the occupancy and use of the post of Fort Townsend.

Philadelphia is reported at Sail Francisco. The Montgomery and Cincinnati have arrived at New London to take part in the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of that city.

THE FARMERS' WISH

A Resolution to Continue the Old Law in Force.

REAL ESTATE OF INSANE PERSONS

Important Changes in the Method of Detail of Clerks.

OTHER LOCAL MATTERS

A delegation of farmers, gardeners and actual producers, consisting of George Bonffant, T. W. Burr, Gen. William Urich, P. B. Bewell, C. T. Shear, W. D. Sweetser, J. A. Ridgley, J. J. Hamilton, J. C. Brooks, John G. Curtis, Edward Meyers, E. Ralo, William Henson, P. McDenald, J.W. Fields, A. W. Smith and several others, from Virginia, Maryland and the District, appeared at the committee room of the District of Columbia at 10 o'clock a.m. to oppose H. R. bill No. 6262 and to ask the District committee to pass the following as a joint or concurrent resolution to meet the actual condition of the delay in passing any bill for their immediate protection:

Be it resolved, That the provisions of the ordinance of the city of Washington, approved May 27, 1857, requiring the clerks of the several markets to lay off and mark in convenient spaces the several pavements adjoining and bordering on the market squares, which spaces may be used for the sale or exposure for sale of vegetables or other country produce, and extending the powers of the clerks to fifteen feet of the powers of the clerks to hitteen feet of the streets, measuring from the curb line on which said square fronts, shall apply to the south front of Center Market and to the clerk of the said market; that the law passed in 1871 by the District legislative assembly exempting from license "persons bringing marketing to the District" shall be and remain in will force; that the said be and remain in tull force; that the said ordinance and law shall be applicable to farmers, gardeners and truckmen selling produce of their own raising doing business on B street north between 7th and 13th streets west, in said city of Washington, and that no municipal charge whatever, except 15 cents a wagon or cart for occupa-tion for one day, shall be made against any one of said farmers, gardeners or truckmen: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to approve or effect any claim of the Washington Market Company to collect money for the use of the sidewalk or awning on said B street.

To Prevent Adulteration of Candy. Mr. Barrett has introduced a bill in the House preventing the adulteration of candy in the District and providing a fine of \$100

for violation of the proposed law. Details and Transfers of Clerks. The legislative bill will work an important change in the present method of details and transfers of clerks in the departments at Washington. The bill contains a provision inserted by the House at the instance of Mr. Dockery of Missouri regulating this matter as follows: "Each head of a department may, from time to time, alter the distribution among the various bureaus and offices of his department of the clerks and other employes allowed by law as he may find it necessary and proper to do, but all details hereunder shall be made by written order of the head of the department, and in no case be for a period of time exceeding sixty days: Provided, That details so made may, on expiration, be renewed from time to time by written order of the head of the department, in each particular case, for periods of not exceeding 120 days. All details heretofore made are hereby revoked, but may be renewed as

provided herein. Real Estate of Insane Persons. A bill has been introduced in the House by Mr. Evans of Kentucky conferring jurisdiction upon the Supreme Court of the District, or any court having general equity jurisdiction, to decree a sale of real estate in the District belonging to insane

persons for purposes of reinvestment.

In a communication to the House District committee, Mr. William Stone Abert says, in reference to the necessity for such "As the law now stands the courts of this

District have no power to prevent the practical confiscation, by taxation, of the unimproved or unproductive real estate be onging to insanc persons. Mr. Abert cites a recent decision of the Court of Appeals as a case in point to sustain his assertion. To Increase Letter Carriers' Pay.

Mr. Mitchell (Oreg.) today introduced a bill "to increase the pay of letter carriers." It is the Kiefer bill introduced in the House in December. It provides that after June 30 the pay of letter carriers in cities of more than 75,000 population shall be \$600 for the first year's service, \$500 for the second, \$1,000 for the third and \$1,200 for the fourth and thereafter. In cities of less than 75,000 people the pay shall be: First year, \$600; second, \$800; third and there after, \$1,000. The bill was referred to the committee on post offices and post roads. To Regulate the Practice of Medicine

In reference to the House bill to regulate the practice of medicine in the District. Mr. Gallinger said, when it came up this morning, that he would give notice that he would at an early day ask for its consideration. Mr. Call objected to the bill the last time it was taken up, but had agreed not to object if he could be heard on it. Call could not now be heard on

the bill he would let it go over. To Sell the Force School Building. Senator Lodge introduced a joint resolution authorizing the District Commissioners to "dispose of the Force school property, on Massachusetts avenue, and to obtain by purchase or condemnation another site the vicinity of the said school, and to erect on such new site a building for school pur-

To Raise the Age of Consent. Senator Hill presented a petition from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Newark Valley, Tioga county, N.. Y., asking that "the age of protection for girls shall be raised to eighteen years" at the national capital. Referred to District of Columbia committee.

Against Mr. Peffer's Resolution. Senator Wolcott, from the committee on post offices and post roads, reported adversely on Senator Peffer's resolution that committee be instructed to inquire whether and by what authority the Post raster General levies fines against the pay of employes of the Pest Office Departmen for mistakes and errors in for mistakes and errors in work; and whether and by what authority employes of that department are prohibited from suggesting legislation in their interest and conferring thereabout with members of

Col. Lydecker's Assignment. Col. Lydecker, corps of engineers, already stationed at Detroit, Mich., has been assigned temporarily, and, in addition to his

present duties, to the conduct of the river and harbor works formerly under the direction of General Poe. Government Receipts. National bank notes received for redemption today, \$403,644. Government receipts-From internal revenue, \$285,808; customs, \$462,903; miscellaneous, \$24,556.

TWO CASES OF INTERVENTION.

Representations to France in Behalf of American Republics. On two separate occasions last year the United States had occasion to intervene between France and republics on this hemisphere. The details are set out in the correspondence between the United States and France which will appear in the forthcoming volume of foreign relations. As far back as last May the State Department, at the request of Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister here, made overtures to France, through cur embassy at Paris, lcoking to the re-establishment of the diplomatic relations between the two countries. These had been ruptured by the dismissal of the French and Belgian ministers at Caracas, cwing to their participation in a meeting described in the Italian Green a meeting described in the Italian Green Book. Venezuela represented that her reasons for the dismissal of the French minister were purely personal, and not intended as a slight to the country he represented. Notwithstanding Mr. Eustis' presentation of the case to the French foreign office, he received no encouragement to helieve that the French encouragement to believe that the French government would change its attitude. The second case grew out of the demand for an indemnity by France made upon Santo Domingo last year, for the killing of a French citizen, and the collection of a number of claims preferred by the French Fank in that country. The French governreaux, and was about to levy upon the cus-reaux, and was about to levy upon the cus-toms receipts of the island, already mort-gaged to an American company. The case was reported to the State Department by the president of the company, as well as by the Dominican charge, who sought the good effices of our government to prevent the the Dominican charge, who sought the good ceffices of our government to prevent the execution of the ultimatum. Secretary Gresham notified the French government of the rights of the American company as a reason why the proposed action should not be taken, and although the French government refused to be deprived of the be taken, and although the French government refused to be deprived of the means of obtaining redress by reason of the fact that a foreign company controlled the finances of Dominica, the matter was finally compromised, through the good offices of Spain, by the payment of a suitable indemnity to France by San Domingo and the execution of the murderer of the French subject.

WANT A WAR VESSEL.

French subject.

Project to Have One Here at the Hancock Statue Unveiling. A proposition has been made to the Navy Department that it would be a good thing Department that it would be a good thing to have a warship at Washington to participate in the ceremonies in honor of Gen. Hancock next Tuesday. Assistant Secretary McAdoo has approved an application to that effect, and the matter is now under consideration by Secretary Herbert. The plan was to have the cruiser Montgomery of the North Atlantic squadron sent here for that purpose. She has a displacement of 2,005 tons and was selected because she is the only available vessel of the fleet which could possibly ascend the river to this point. The experts say that her draught is too great to permit a nearer approach than Alexandria. Because of this belief the Secretary of the Navy is disinclined to order her here. The Mont-gomery is now at New London, Conn., participating in a local celebration, but has abundant time to reach here for the Hancock ceremonies in case such a step is decided upon. The project has been prac-tically abandoned because of the fear that she might run aground in the shallow, tortuous channels leading to this city. In case she should come, however, she will fire a national salute and land a body of blue jackets for the parade.

THE WORK IN FLORIDA.

Senator Call to Begin the Campaign Preliminary to the State Convention. Senator Call will leave for Florida Thurs day or Friday to begin the campaign preliminary to the state convention. Senator Call will make speeches throughout the state, and will urge the election of a solid silver delegation to Chicago. Senator Tillman has also accepted invitations to speak at Pensacola and Gainesville, Fla. He will leave tomorrow for Pensacola, and speak there Friday. He will speak in Gainesville

The situation in Florida is said to call for active work on the part of the silver mer to hold the state in line with the other south-Both members of the House from Florida are "sound money" men. Rep resentative Sparkman is state chairman. He is endeavoring, it is said, to have a harmonious convention, without the money question being brought prominently for-

MRS. ALLABACH'S PENSION.

Senate Committee Recommends the Bill's Passage Over the Veto.

The Senate committee on pensions today considered the President's veto of the bill increasing the pension of Mrs. Nancy G. Allabach and authorized Senator Palmer to report it to the Senate with the recommendation that it pass notwithstanding the reto. Senator Vilas reserved the right to oppose the passage of the bill by the Sen Otherwise no opposition was manifested in the committee.

CAPITOL TOPICS.

Col. Ludiow's Examination Finished. The examination of Col. Ludlow of the Nicaragua canal commission by the House committee on commerce was finished today Col. Ludlow filed with the committee a voluminous statement of the unit prices of work on the isthmus, on which the commission largely based its estimates of the cost

Alabama Election Case. The Aldrich, republican, vs. Underwood, democrat, election contest from the ninth Alabama district was considered today by House elections committee No. 1, and was

practically decided in favor of Underwood he sitting member. Against the Filled Cheese Bill. The Senate committee on finance today granted a hearing to several persons who oppose the legislation provided for in the House filled cheese bill. Arguments were made by Mr. W. W. Sherwin of Elgin, Ill. who is a manufacturer of filled cheese; W J. Van Patten of Burlington, Vt.: W. H.

Henshaw of Chicago, an exporter of butter and cheese, and Joel Kirkpatrick of Chicage, a dealer. They opposed the bill or the general ground that it contemplated dis criminating against a meritorious industry contending that only pure materials were used in making filled cheese. The committee postponed action. Another Medal of Honor.

The President has awarded a medal of honor to Patrick Irwin, late first sergaant. company H, fourteenth Michigan infantry, for most distinguished gallantry in action at the battle of Jonesboro, Ga., September 1, 1864.

This non-commissioned officer, in a charge by the fourteenth Michigan infantry against and since the Adua defeat the town has the entrenched enemy, was the first man over the line of works of the enemy, and demanded a surrender; upon which the con-federate commander surrendered his command, sword and belt.

Personal Mention.

Lieut. H. A. Field of the navy is in the

Lieut. L. M. Garrett of the navy is at the Army and Navy Club. Lieut. Douglas Settle, second infantry, is in the city on leave.
Col. J. M. Wilson has gone to New York

to attend a meeting of the board of en-

city on leave of absence.

HIS POLICY PACIFIC RIGHTS IN CUBA HUNTING FOR CLUES

Address of the President of the Transvaal Republic.

HINTS AT A SOUTH AFRICAN FEDERATION

Friendly Relations With Foreign Powers.

PLEASED WITH THE SPEECH

PRETORIA, South African Republic, May 4.-(Delayed in transmission)-The voksraad (parliament of the Transvaal) was opened today by President Kruger. Great and most unusual interest was taken in the proceedings in view of the recent disclosures made by the publication of the cipher telegrams exchanged between Cecil Rhodes, then premier of Cape Colony, and others who took more or less important part in the Jameson raid in the territory of the Boer republic.

Praise for the President. The vicinity of the parliament building

was crowded by a picturesque gathering of Boers long before the hour set for the opening of its proceedings, and warm indeed were the commendations passed upon the diplomacy of "Oom Paul," who has so cleverly outfenced the British secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Cham-berlain, from first to last, and who is now so completely master of the situation that he towers head and shoulders over everybody and everything connected with South

The president, in his speech, said, in trief, that the recent events. "due to malevolence and selfish objects," had seriously interrupted the rest and peace of the South African Republic, adding:
"It has been ever my wish to promote the development and prosperity of the republic in the most peaceable manner possible, so I am firmly convinced that

plause.) The president then touched upon the The president then touched upon the fereign relations of the South African Republic, the most delicate and eagerly anticipated portion of the speech, saying:
"In spite of past troubles, the republic continues to maintain friendly relations with foreign powers."

This subject was there significantly drop-

This subject was there significantly dropped, and the president turned to the relations between the South African Republic and its sister fepublic, the Orange Free State, remarking:

South African Federation.

a closer union between the two countties will be discussed." (Applause.) This utterance of President Kruger was

looked upon as confirming the report that negotiations have for some time past been on foot for an alliance, offensive fensive, between the South African Repubic and the Orange Free State, looking to resisting any attempt upon the part of Great Britain to interfere in the internal

affairs of either country.

The president afterward referred in an appropriate manner to the terrible dynamite disaster, just outside of Johannesburg on February 19, when 120 persons were killed and thousands were rendered home-less. In this connection the president acknowledged the assistance rendered by the Uitlanders of the Rand to the Boer au-thorities, the foreigners having tenderly cared for the wounded and collected abo \$500,000 in the first twenty-four hours after

the explosion for the relief of the suffering The president's speech was very well re-ceived, being considered most moderate in tone, although meeting every situation firmly and squarely without bombast or bluster. Those who read between the lines notice in it a continuance of the same strong, though peace-loving policy, which the president has followed from the first, and it is not likely that there has been or will be any deviation from the course he was called upon by force of circumstances to steer after the conspiracy of the British South African Company was unveiled.

COL. NORTH'S SUDDEN DEATH. The "Nitrate King" Fainted at Board Meeting.

LONDON, May 5 .- Col. North, the "nitrate king," while presiding at a meeting of the Nitrate Company's officers at the Woolpack buildings today, fainted in his chair and expired at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Among those present in the board room when Col. North fainted was his son, Capt. North, and in his arms the money king

Although the death of Col. North is believed to have been due to heart disease, it is stated that shortly before his demise he ate a dozen oysters, sent to him from a restaurant in the vicinity of the company's offices. The shells have been kept and will be examined.

A couple of doctors were summoned almost immediately after the colonel fainted, but their efforts were useless. There will be a post-mortem examination of the remains.

The officials of the Nitrate Company are reticent about the matter and were even reluctant to admit that the colonel was dead. The death of Col. North has caused great excitement in financial circles, and it also created a sensation when it was announced in the lobby of the house of commons.

ADIGRAT RELIEVED.

Gen. Baldissera Comes to the Aid of His Countrymen. LONDON, May 5.-A special dispatch received here from Rome says that the Itallans have entered Adigrat.

Adigrat is the fortified town in the province of Tigre, northern Abyssina, from which a large force of Italians under Gen. Baratieri advanced west, in March last, when they were so terribly defeated just north of Adua, says the New York Sun, sinia. All that escaped from the Abyssians field north, and the garrison at Adigrat was left to its fate. According to the best information the Adigrat garrison numbered about 2,000 men,

been closely invested by about 20,000 Abyssians, so that escape in any direction was As soon as Gen. Baldissera took command he began to prepare to advance to the relief of the imprisoned force. His careful preparations have resulted, according to the above dispatch, in the first im-

portant defeat the Abyssinians have sus-tained, and in the relief of the garrison. Baron Von Ketteler to Leave. Baron Clemens Von Ketteler, counselor and first secretary of the German embassy in this city, has been appointed German

minister to Mexico.

American Citizens Are to Be Tried by Civil Tribunal

The Administration Will Not Tolerate Trials in the Military Courts of the Spanish.

So far as known, there is no truth in the report that the Spanish minister here has protested against the change in the United States consulate at Havana, whereby Gen Lee supersedes Mr. Williams. On the contrary, the best information obtainable in diplomatic circles is to the effect that Mr. Williams' retirement from official life was mainly due to the representations of the Spanish authorities at Havana that the many questions at issue between the United States and Spain arising out of the situation in Cuba could be more readily adjusted by a new American consul general

at Havana. It is represented that Mr. Williams has seen persona non grata with the Spanish authorities almost continuously since the eutbreak of the present insurrection, be-cause of his steadfast insistence that all citizens of the United States, native born or raturalized, arrested in Cuba for alleged complicity in the insurrection, should be accorded a fair trial by proper civil tri-bural and otherwise protected in all their

The contention has been resisted in several cases by the Spanish authorities, who desired to apply the more summary proceedings of a military court. They finally yielded to the demands of Consul General Williams, however, when they learned that his course had been approved by the United the cow to a stake driven in the ground States government, and that a non-com-

pliance would probably lead to an open rupture with the United States. This policy will be observed in the case of any American citizens captured on the Competitor, and Consul General Lee has been particularly instructed to insist upon their being tried by a civil court. A change in the office will make no difference in the policy of the government in this important place thickly grown up with trees and particular.

QUAY FOR SECOND PLACE. Interesting Political Gossip Comes From Ohio. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 5.- The nomination of William McKinley is regarded as a certainty today at Mr. Hanna's office So sure are the leaders of the movement of the Ohio man that they have already turned their attention to the vice presidency, and a conference of McKinley leaders, to discuss this important question, is scheduled to take place here the latter part of this week.

The question which is agitating the Mc Kinley managers here this morning is whether Senator Quay will accept the vice presidential nomination on a ticket headed

by Major McKinley. The issue of the California, Indiana, West "I hope that a meeting between representatives of the Orange Free State and representatives of the South African Republic will shortly be held and that plans for of ex-Gov. McKinley, whose nomination he claims with such confidence. An alliance between the Ohio candidate and the Pennsylvania leader is regarded here as a con-summation devoutly to be wished. Such an alliance, it is held, would clinch the nomi-

nation of McKinley.

Up to yesterday the only talk of an alliance between McKinley and any other person was in reference to Adjutant General McAlpin of New York or Garrett Hobart of New Jersey. The suggestion that Senator Quay might accept the nomination as Vice President was a matter which pleased the Hanna people immensely, and it is probable that every effort will be made on the part of the McKinley management to consummate this alliance if it can possibly be made

"Quay has all the time been reluctant to quay has an the time neen renotant to part company with McKinley," said a gen-tleman who makes it a point to visit Mr. Hanna at least once a day, "and as ne can never expect to be nominated, it may be that he would consent to accept the second place, and that, I believe, will be the outcome of the convention."

FORTY CARS RUNNING.

State of the Street Railway Strike at Milwankee. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 5.-Federated

Trades Council, at its meeting last night, did not, as has been reported, order a sympathetic strike. Resolutions indersing the cause of the strikers and promising moral and financial support were adopted. A committee was appointed to go to the council meeting temorrow and complain of the officiousness of the police in helping to run cars, and in some instances collecting fares. At 8 o'clock this morning the street car lines were tied much more closely than at the same hour yesterday. Only three cars had been run all the morning, while yesterday twelve or fifteen were in operation be

All the electrical workers in the employ of the street railway went on a sympa-thetic strike this morning. Company officials have managed to keep the operation. Police are guarding the River street power house, the principal source of the company's power supply.

A number of electricians employed by

private firms and individuals struck in

sympathy.
In all about 275 electricians are on the street today as a result of the walk-out at the power houses and the sympathetic strike at private establishments. The railway has enough men left, however, to supply its great system with motive power. Straggling cars were moving on all lines at 11 o'clock, but, as a rule, people are not riding on them, and busses are well patron-ized. The streets are free from excitement. Not a man returned to work at 12 noon today, the hour fixed by the street railway company when all employes were to report for duty or be discharged. Women were present at all headquarters, some with children in their arms. They were even more demonstrative than the men, and feered the men who were running the cars. At noon forty cars were in service, just twice the number running yesterday. There is no sign of weakness on either side. The street car people are receiving recruits from outside cities on every train

Notes From Annapolis. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 5.-The funeral of the late Captain J. F. McGlensey, U.S.N., retired, took place from the Naval Academy this afternoon at 2:30, the marine guard acting as escort, the interment being in describing the state of affairs in Abys- in the naval cemetery. The following named officers acted as pallbearers; Captain P. H. Cooper, Lieutenant Lane Tilton, Commander Edwin White, Walker, Commander W. Swinburne, Lieutenant Commander

Chas. Belknap.

The board house is being overhauled and put in readiness for the board of visitors, who will be here during graduation week. The families who have been occupying the building have secured quarters in town, or Hanover street. The death of Commander Felix Mc

Cauley in Philadelphia puts Lieutenant H.

G. Drexel, who is now stationed at the Naval Academy, at the head of the list of junior lieutenants. Pay Director and Mrs. Goldsborough are visiting their son, P. L. Goldsborough, at Miss Hester Gordon of Georgetown has been the guest of the family of Pay Director Murray.

If you want a situation or

want help; if you want to

buy anything or sell any-

thing; if you want to rent

a house or rooms, or have

them to let, use the adver-

tising columns of The Star and you will get quick re-turns. Practically every-

Officers Today Investigating Elsie Kreglo's Terrible Death.

MURDERED IN SIGHT OF HOME

THE CORONER'S INQUEST

Suspects Under Arrest, But No

Definite Evidence.

A crime, revolting in every detail, was committed yesterday in a retired patch of woods just to the north of the Zoological Park, near Klingle Ford. Elsie Kreglo, the sixteen-year-old daughter of a farmer who lives on the Klingle estate, was killed in such a brutal and ghastly manner that it will go down in the criminal history of this city as unsurpassed for cruelty and

ferocity. Up to a late hour this afternoon there was no one under arrest against whom there was more than a shadow of sus-

Yesterday afternoon Elsie Kreglo, who lived with her parents and sisters in a and was presumably returning to the house when she was murdered. As near as can be ascertained it was in the neighborhood of 3:30 o'clock when the tragedy occurred. Just above the little stream there is a small hill sloping down toward the water. where there is a sort of ravine or marshy



youngest of the daughters.

When the parents found their daughter the sight was enough to make a strong partly in the water with her throat cut in half a dozen different places. The mother at once rushed to the side of her child and took her head in her lap, calling to her daughter to speak, but the latter was unable to do so, and died almost imme

Fierce Struggle. It was but a few moments when other people came rushing to the scene of the murder, and a haphazard investigation was at once started. The condition of the body told only too plainly the story of the crime. The details were filled out by the appearance of the grass and bushes along the slope of the hill. It was evident that Elsle had been accosted while standing at the summit of the elevation, not far from where she had picketed the cow. From there to the bottom of the hill there was every sign of a fierce struggle. A portion of her cloth-ing was found on a bush, and other pieces



The Home of the Kreglos.

hill murderer and victim fought fiercely, and the struggle only ended in the death of the poor girl. object of the crime was only too evi-

lent. The girl, however, fought desperate-

ly to protect her innocence, and an exam-ination, which the deputy coroner made this morning proved conclusively that she had succeeded in doing so, although she lost her life, only less dear. The Last of Life.

The first person on the scene of the murder after the cries were heard was a young colored man named William Thomas, who was employed by the Vollens family, neighbors of the Kreglos. When he reached the edge of the brook he was closely followed by Annie Kreglo. Elsie was then standing in the creek leaning against the bank, which rises several feet above the water. She could just be heard then calling out in her agony, and before any one could reach her she had fallen back into the shallow stream. Thomas appears to have been de-prived of his senses by fear, and was utter-



ly powerless to do anything. All he knows about it today is that he saw the form of a man disappearing through the bushes going off toward the southwest, presumably in the direction of the electric car line. The young colored man, or boy, has not yet been able to say whether the man he saw running away was white or black, and is unable to give any description of him at